

## Title page

権利	Copyrights United Nations University
シリーズタイトル	Technology transfer, transformation, and development : the Japanese experience
journal or publication title	Technology Change and Female Labour in Japan
year	1994
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/2344/00051053">http://hdl.handle.net/2344/00051053</a>

## **Technology Change and Female Labour in Japan**

Technology Transfer, Transformation, and Development:  
The Japanese Experience  
Project Coordinator, Takeshi Hayashi

*General Trading Companies: A Comparative and Historical Study*, ed.  
Shin'ichi Yonekawa

*Industrial Pollution in Japan*, ed. Jun Ui

*Irrigation in Development: The Social Structure of Water Utilization in  
Japan*, ed. Akira Tamaki, Isao Hatate, and Naraomi Imamura

*Technological Innovation and the Development of Transportation in Japan*,  
ed. Hirofumi Yamamoto

*The Japanese Experience in Technology: From Transfer to Self-reliance*,  
Takeshi Hayashi

*The Role of Labour-intensive Sectors in Japanese Industrialization*, ed.  
Johzen Takeuchi

*Technology Change and Female Labour in Japan*, ed. Masanori Nakamura  
*Vocational Education in the Industrialization of Japan*, ed. Toshio Toyoda

The United Nations University (UNU) is an organ of the United Nations established by the General Assembly in 1972 to be an international community of scholars engaged in research, advanced training, and the dissemination of knowledge related to the pressing global problems of human survival, development, and welfare. Its activities focus mainly on peace and conflict resolution, development in a changing world, and science and technology in relation to human welfare. The University operates through a worldwide network of research and postgraduate training centres, with its planning and coordinating headquarters in Tokyo, Japan.

The United Nations University Press, the publishing division of the UNU, publishes scholarly books and periodicals in the social sciences, humanities, and pure and applied natural sciences related to the University's research.

# **Technology Change and Female Labour in Japan**

*Edited by*  
**Masanori Nakamura**



**United Nations  
University Press**

TOKYO • NEW YORK • PARIS

---

The United Nations University project on Technology Transfer, Transformation, and Development: The Japanese Experience was carried out from 1978 to 1982. Its objective was to contribute to an understanding of the process of technological development in Japan as a case-study. The project enquired into the infrastructure of technology, human resources development, and social and economic conditions and analysed the problems of technology transfer, transformation, and development from the time of the Meiji Restoration to the present. The research was undertaken by more than 120 Japanese specialists and covered a wide range of subjects, including iron and steel, transportation, textiles, mining, financial institutions, rural and urban society, small industry, the female labour force, education, and technology policy.

This volume examines the link between technological innovation and female labour from the standpoint of the relationship between modes of production and forms of labour.

---

*The United Nations University gratefully acknowledges the generous support of the Japan Foundation for the United Nations University in the publication of this book.*

© The United Nations University, 1994

This book was originally published in Japanese in 1985 by the United Nations University under the title *Gijutsu kakushin to joshi rōdō*.

The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations University.

United Nations University Press  
The United Nations University, 53-70, Jingumae 5-chome,  
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, Japan  
Tel: (03)3499-2811 Fax: (03)3499-2828  
Telex: J25442 Cable: UNATUNIV TOKYO

Typeset by Asco Trade Typesetting Limited, Hong Kong  
Printed by Permanent Typesetting and Printing Co., Ltd., Hong Kong

UNUP-553  
ISBN 92-808-0553-3  
United Nations Sales No. E.93.III.A.7  
03300 C